Letter from the Hon. Thomas Corwin.

The following letter from the Hon. Thomas Corwin, of Ohio, is a reply to one addressed him early in January, by Gen. Flournoy, inquiring whether it would be agreeable to him for his friends to ask a place for him in Gen. Taylor's cabinet.—The reply is characteristic of the man:

Washington City, Jan. 20, 1849.

Dear General:—I received your note last evening. If I were much less modest than I really am, I should blush still for the over estimate your partiality will put on my poor abilities and still poorer efforts. For the friendship which thus abuses your better judgement I cannot but feel grateful, nay proud; I only regret that I cannot fulfil the expectations which such friends indulge.

I have no more idea of going into Gen. Taylor's cabinet, than of a trip to the moon. In the first place, if Gen. T. is the sagacious gentlemen I hope to find, he will not have me there; and secondly, were he to ask on his bended knees, I would not consent.

He will be attacked, by Southern Democrats especially, on his supposed position on the Wilmot Proviso. A seat held by me in his cabinet would be proof positive against him on that point. I would no more allow him to be assailed through me, than I would thrust a man between my head and a bullet. In the next place, tools and demagogues all over the republic could talk, with effect, of my position on the Mexican War; all these shafts (if they fly at all) shall strike my own bosom and no other; Gen. Taylor should select men from whom no such positive objection exists. Let me hear from you often. Truly, your friend,

Gen. Flournoy. Tho. Corwin.

THE CIVIC HERO.

The well earned fame of a truly great man invests his very name with a charm, and the respect and homage which men pay to his worth is far more grateful to his feelings than the forced tributes of millions to a Monarch or an Emperor. What is it surrounds Henry Clay with a halo wherever he goes? He has no patronage to bestow, no rewards to give. Yet his presence is enough to send a thrill of emotion through an assembled multitude. At the laying of the corner stone of the new Custom House in New Orleans, on the 22d ult., an incident occurred which is thus noticed by the Picayune:

"Among the spectators of the scene was the Hon. Henry Clay, whose presence excited considerable interest. The delicate attentions shown to him on every side were striking proofs of the reverence in which he is held by his countrymen.—When he arrived upon the ground the crowd was dense and apparently unyielding; but the moment it was whispered around that Henry Clay was coming, a space was opened, and hats came almost involuntarily from men's heads as the venerable statesman passed. Mr. Clay yet moves with a firm and bouyant step, but his face shows too plainly the ravages of time and ill health. As usual on such occasions, although it was much regretted that he did not make some remarks on the occasion, he was consigned to the special care of the ladies, and seated amid a perfect crowd of smiling and lovely faces."

A GREAT EVIL ARRESTED.

Slavery has been foiled. A protracted struggle has terminated in the triumph of Freedom. The victory is not as direct as was hoped for, but it is substantial. Free Soil has been effectually proclaimed sacred to Freedom. The territories acquired from Mexico will remain under their local laws, secure from the impress of Slavery. This is better than was feared, and more than would have been accomplished if the same facilities of treachery had existed as during the consummation of the Texas iniquity. But the power of the party whose energies and capital have been used to build up Slavery, had been stricken down by the people. The patronage of government had passed into other hands. No golden baits could be proffered to men of easy virtue—no golden shields to protect political traitors from the scorn and condemnation of a betrayed constituency.

But the great principle for which the friends of Freedom have been contending, was hard pressed during this protracted struggle. More than once—owing to the superior tact of the extensionists—Slavery seemed to have got its foot upon the neck of Freedom. All felt the indispensable necessity of some sort of a government in California; and too many were ready to compromise with the South to secure what was so pressingly demanded. Walker's proposition was the 'tub' thrown out to catch these 'whales.' There was something plausible in the proposition, but a serpent was coiled in its folds. If it had passed in its original form, it would have inflicted a deadly sting. But it did *not* so pass. Its sting was extracted by the House, and when sent back thus shorn of its power to do evil, its authors suffered it to die.

Thus has an imminent peril been averted. The territories remain as they are—FREE. The fiery ordeal has been passed safely, and with every passing day will fade away the strength of the extensionists, while the Friends of Freedom, like the principle itself, will grow stronger.—*Albany Journal.*

"Going the Whole Hog."—The newspapers have been recently contending about the size of "pigs" in the different States of the Union; but they have in Washington a specimen (and not a *small one!*) from Fairfax county, Va., whose owner challenges the world. The Union says:

"He is said to have weighed 1,450 lbs. four months ago, but he appears to have fallen off a little in consequence of fatigue, and its proprieter (John Dulaney) says upon the estimate of a butcher, that if he were in good condition, he might weigh near 1,800 pounds. He is 3¼ feet high, and of an immense length, breadth and depth. It is a cross upon the Berkshire.

The Government Jewels.—We learn from the *N. Y. Tribune*, that officer Bowyer on Monday arrested the notorious Jim Webb, against whom there are several indictments pending in New York, for forgery, &c., and who is also suspected of having been concerned in stealing the government jewels. He will be detained until the matter can be thoroughly sifted. Some recent revelations have indicated pretty clearly in whose possession the stolen property is, and all the parties will be taken into custody, as soon as they can be found.

THE MORMONS.

These remarkable people are rapidly increasing in numbers, both in this country and England, and are fast centering at the new settlement founded in the Great Basin of Upper California, beyond the Utah Mountains. The religious views of these people are peculiar, and their history, their persecutions and their pilgrimages, must in after years be looked upon very much as we look upon the history of some of the old Asiatic tribes. Annexed will be found an account of the magnificent temple which they are about commencing in their new home. The *London Globe* states that a large body of Mormons in England are preparing to emigrate to California early in the spring. Many of them are men of wealth; and five large vessels have been chartered by the emigrants:

The Mormon Temple.—By a letter received from P. W. Cook, who left Council Bluff last spring for the Salt Lake, dated Aug. 2d, written while encamped on the Sweet Water River at the South Pass, we gather some information which may not be uninteresting. The new Mormon Temple at the Salt Lake, is to be a splendid building. They enclose a lot 17 miles long and 12 miles wide, with a mud wall 8 feet high and four feet thick. There are to be four cities inside. They have discovered mountain rock that resembles Cornelian stone, which the writer says is beautiful for temples and pillars. The size of the temple is not stated, but its highest point is to be 600 feet, and can be seen eighty miles either way. The party that went out last season, lost many of their oxen—having died with what they call the "swell head." Many of the streams which they crossed, were so strongly impregnated with alkali, that they dare not let their cattle drink. On the shores of many of the lakes, a crust is formed an inch and a half thick. They break up this crust, scrape off the dirt on the bottom and top, and find it pure saleratus. Strange as this may seem, it is nevertheless true, and the writer collected in a short time, 75 pounds. A mountain of pure rock salt has been discovered near the Mormon settlement.—The Mormons have discovered a rich gold mine 150 miles southwest from the Salt Lake. The last end of the Salt Lake, say 200 miles, is attended with little fatigue.—Nearly all the way the roads are as good as on any prairie in Michigan. The writer was living on the meat of bears, antelopee and buffaloes—animals are very numerous on the route. He recommends mule teams instead of oxen, and that cows be driven along for their milk, and for beef if necessary.

Taverns in Pennsylvania.—The *Philadelphia Ledger* publishes the following statement of the number of licensed taverns in this State:

Adams Co. has 1 tavern to every 122 taxable inhabitants; Allegheny, 109; Armstrong, 180; Beaver, 203; Bedford, 97; Berks, 76; Blair, 229; Bradford, 178; Bucks, 100; Butler, 128; Cambria, 114; Carbon, 82; Centre, 187; Chester, 265; Clarion, 170; Clearfield, 514; Clinton, 144; Columbia, 112; Crawford, 199; Cumberland, 116; Dauphin, 64; Delaware, 178; Elk, 230; Erie, 170; Fayette, no return; Franklin, 140; Green, 196; Huntington, 240; Indiana, 215; Jefferson, 177; Juniata, 135; Lancaster, 71; Lebanon, 142; Lehigh, 62; Luzerne, 168; Lycoming, 104; M'Kean, 146; Mercer, 262; Mifflin, 206; Monroe, 50; Montgomery, 104; Northampton, 78; Northumberland, 99; Perry, 139; Philadelphia, 112; Pike, 31; Potter, 387; Schuylkill, 79; Somerset, 63; Sullivan, (no return, a new county); Susquehanna, 146; Tioga, 171; Union, 124; Venango, 186; Warren, 134; Washington, 231; Wayne, 82; Westmoreland, 134; Wyoming, 146; York, 120. Total—460,926 taxable inhabitants and 3,892 taverns. The average of licensed taverns in the State is about 1 to every 118 taxable inhabitants.

A Scene of Wretchedness.—The celebrated work by Eugene Sue, entitled the "Mysteries of Paris," has given the world an insight into some of the misery and wretchedness of that gay capital—how the rich and the poor live, and what crimes are committed by both. The unwritten history of every large city would present a similar spectacle—romance would be at fault; truth would surpass fiction, and the writer would find facts stranger than any fancy of his own could imagine. Scenes frequently occur in our own city, a recital of which would but cause a sigh that such things could be—that poor human nature could be so depraved. Some of these have come under our own observation, and many of them have been of a character to harrow up the feelings of the most hard-hearted. On Saturday afternoon last, a case occurred, the observation of which has induced these remarks.

Dr. Morris was called on in great haste to call and see a female and render surgical aid. He started, and on his way fell in with Dr. Makie, who accompanied him to the scene. They went to a low hut in L alley, without windows, and in which there was a bedstead, with an apology for a bed upon it—filthy and ragged. Upon the bed lay a woman about nineteen years of age, in a perfect state of nudity, entirely overcome with the effects of intoxicating liquor, and literally wallowing in her own blood. Around her were a dozen or more persons, of both sexes, depraved as herself was, who appeared indisposed to give her any assistance if they were able. The bed was covered with clotted blood, and as she raised up, her long hair fell over her shoulders matted and stiff with the coagulated blood. The doctor desired to see her head, and here he found one of the small arteries, which had been cut, it was said, by a man who threw a porter bottle at her, discharging the blood at a rapid rate. After some effort and trouble the artery was taken up, and she was left in her wretched condition. The mother of the miserable girl was present a part of the time, and seemed to feel most keenly the degradation of her daughter. What became of her afterwards we do not know, but the scene was a perfect picture of depravity and wretchedness.—*Balt. Sun.*

Scott and Wellington.—The London correspondent of the New York *Morning Star*, says: "I was lately in a company, at a fashionable party, at the west end of the town, when the subject of the American army, in connection with Mexico, was broached; and I can assure you that ample justice was done American prowess. It was asserted by a leading member of Government, that the Duke of Wellington thought General Scott the greatest military genius of the day, and the duke, it is well known, is anything but a flatterer."

THE BRITISH WAR IN INDIA.

The English papers contain advices from Calcutta to the 8th and from Bombay to the 19th January. The most important intelligence from that quarter is that of the bombardment and capture of the town of Moultan, of which we append a brief account.

"It was one of the most obstinate and gallant defences on the part of the enemy ever recorded in martial annals. The city, after having been bombarded for a week, by nearly a hundred and fifty pieces of ordinance, was taken on the 2d of January. The fort was expected to be stormed on the 7th. The British army, under the command of Gen. Whish, consisted of upwards of thirty thousand men, while the utmost numerical strength of the garrison upon which Moolraj could depend was below ten thousand men. There is a rumor that the Affghans have invaded Scinde. The war in India will not terminate with the capture of Moultan. The East India Company cannot contemplate a protracted contest without serious dismay. Their revenues are already in deficit, and the war in the Punjaub costs them at least £5,000 a day."

The Inaugural Ball, &c.—The editor of the New York Mirror writes home, of the Inauguration Ball, as follows:

"There was scarcely a coat or dress in the hall that did not come out with an enamel of spurious spermaceti. The damage done to the dresses is estimated at $20,000! The supper and cloak rooms were badly managed, and there was a large business done in the way of exchanging hats, overcoats, &c. One lady lost a shawl worth $400, and a gentleman of my acquaintance came home this morning with a 'shocking bad hat' and the shabbiest kind of an overcoat, losing some fifty dollars by the exchange. Adding to this 'profit and loss' account $15 for bouquets, $10 for a ticket, and $25 for a hack, makes the ball a rather expensive whistle; but 'those who will dance must pay the fiddler.'

"The President has decided to make no removals from office where the commissions expire within six months, except for *special causes*."

Curious Discovery.—In the great Pyramid of Egypt, is a small opening at the top, the depth of which has never been sounded. Another aperture of the same size exists at the foot of the Pyramid.—It was long conjectured that these two openings communicated with each other, but no means could be devised to establish the fact, till the problem was solved recently by an Arab. He took a cat and her kittens, placed the old cat in one aperture, the kittens in the other, and stopped up both with stones. The next day he opened them, and found cat and kittens all together at the foot of the long passage.

Fragrant Odor for Sick Rooms.—A few drops of oil of sandal wood, which, though not in general use, can be easily obtained, when dropped on a hot shovel, will diffuse a most agreeable balsamic perfume thoughout the atmosphere of sick rooms or other confined apartments.

Singular Prophecy.—In the "*Vestiges of Creation*," published several years ago, is the following passage:—The United States might be expected to make no great way in civilization, till they be fully peopled to the Pacific; and it might not be unreasonable to expect that when the event occurred, the greatest civilization of that vast territory will be found in the Peninsula of California and the narrow strip of country beyond the Rocky Mountains."

Conscience and Restitution.—Several merchants have been waited upon during the past week by a clergyman of the Roman Catholic Church, who has paid them a very handsome dividend as "restitution" money. It was with considerable difficulty that the parties to whom it was directed could be found, so many changes had occurred by death, failures and dissolutions of parnership. We learn that the funds were received by Bishop Hughes, through a parish priest in Ireland, who carefully conceals the name of the individual; and this is the second remittance sent for the same purpose, with an intimation that there is more to come yet. Such cases are rare, and whoever the reformed person may be he has given good evidence that he would make a good citizen of any land.—*N. Y. Com.*

Another Wife Murdered by Her Husband.—The New York Herald states that, on Saturday afternoon, the vicinity of Broome and Elizabeth streets, in that city, was thrown into a state of excitement by the alarm that Hugh McDermott had, while in a drunken fit, beaten his wife on the head with a hatchet until he supposed she was dead. McDermott was taken into custody, covered with blood, exhibiting a horrible spectacle. The iron part of the hatchet was loose, and, after the first blow or two, it flew off the handle, and then he beat her about the head with the handle.—At a late hour at night it was expected the injured woman would not survive until morning.

A Cheap Postage Association is formed in New York. It is moving now with reference to the next session of Congress, so as to procure a reduction of the present rates of postage.

Air-Line to California.—The N. Y. Tribune, of Monday, has the following:

Our staid citizens were somewhat excited on Sunday by the appearance of large handbills, announcing in bold capitals, that the Aerial Locomotive will leave this city on the 15th of April, on its first flight to California. The price of passage is fixed at $50, including board, and the trip is expected to be made, in calm weather, in two days—against head winds, in five days.—The proprieters, Messrs. Porter & Robijohn, propose to stop by the way for companies of not less than twenty. We are glad to learn that the plan will at least be fully tested.

We see it stated that a Captain Taggart of Boston, has made another invention, which will be finished sufficiently to make experiments, in a few months. He intends to make the first trip from Boston to Bunker's Hill.

Putrid Erysipelas, or Black Tongue.—The Boston Signal says that a disease, to which the above name is given, has been raging in the Mount Holyoke Female Seminary, at South Hadly, Mass. Several of the pupils have become victims to its malignant character, among them Miss Mary Lyon, the principal in the institution.

Fifty persons in De Soto county, Miss., had died up to the 17th ult., of an epidemic resembling black tongue, compounded with erysipelas and scarlet fever.

THE STAR & BANNER.

GETTYSBURG.

Friday Evening, March 16, 1849.

CITY AGENCIES.—V. B. Palmer, Esq. corner of Chesnut & Third streets, and E. W. Carr, Esq. Sun Building, N. E. Corner Third & Dock streets, *Philadelphia*; and Wm. Thompson, Esq. South-east corner of Baltimore & South sts. *Baltimore*—are our authorized Agents for receiving Advertisements and Subscriptions for "The Star and Banner," and collecting and receipting for the same.

☞"Hints on Gastronomy" came to hand too late for to-day's paper.

☞The following Ticket will be supported to-day by the Whigs of the borough:

Assembly—Wm. M'Sherry.
Judge—S. S. M'Creary.
Inspector—Henry Welty.
Assessor—Jeremiah Culp.
Assistant Assessors—Robert Smith, Wm. King.
Constables—Nicholas Weaver, Robert Tate.

☞We understand that a few individuals have of late been rather unnecessarily busying themselves in the effort to divert patronage from this office, upon the ground that the Proprietor of the "Star" has seen fit to give his countenance to the Temperance Reform. We do not allude to these efforts with a view of complaint. In giving our humble name to that cause at an early date, we did not choose to inquire how far it might affect the pocket; nor do we care to make the inquiry now. The matter is referred to, simply to allow the suggestion that in future operations of this kind, it might be well enough for these gentlemen to withdraw the mask of professing friendship, and to let the world know their true position on this great moral question. Otherwise it may be necessary for others to do it for them.

APPOINTMENTS.—The new Administration has commenced the desired work of purification among the office-holders of the Government. A few appointments have already been made; although, it is said, but little will be done in that line for several months to come. The several Departments have very prudently determined cautiously and deliberately to survey the ground, before undertaking a general improvement. The few steps already taken are but premonitions of that which is to come—at least, we hope so.

Hon. Charles Hudson has been appointed Naval Officer at the port of Boston. Wm. Sloanaker, Esq., do, at Philadelphia. Egbert Benson, Surveyor of the port of New York.

Hon. Charles B. Penrose, of this State, has been appointed Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.—Mr. Goddard, of Ohio, is to be Chief Clerk of the Home Department. Col. Warren, of Wisconsin, 2d Assistant Postmaster General, vice Mr. Browne.

Mr. M'Gaughey, of Indiana, has been appointed Governor of Minesota; Mr. C. K. Smith, of Ohio, Secretary, and Mr. Wasburn, of Illinois, Chief Judge.

Messrs. Evans, of Maine, Payne of North Carolina, and Mr. Caleb B. Smith, of Indiana, have been appointed the Board of Commissioners on Mexican claims.

Judge Clayton, of Georgia, has been appointed Second Auditor of the Treasury, in place of Gen. McCalla, the traducer of Henry Clay in 1844, and who received the office as a reward for his services in this particular.

☞The National Intelligencer states that it has been found necessary by the President of the United States, to require that all applications for office shall be made to the chiefs of the several Departments, by whom they will be submitted at the proper time. No direct applications will be entertained by the President for any office whatever.

MONEY AT INTEREST TAXABLE FOR TOWNSHIP PURPOSES.—Considerable diversity of opinion having existed in some of the townships of Montgomery county, whether money at interest was taxable for township purposes, an appeal was taken from the decisions of the supervisors of Gwynned and Worcester townships, and on an argument of the case, before his honor Judge Krause, the Judge gave the decision in favor of the supervisors, and decided that money is taxable for township purposes.

☞We regret to learn that Hon John Blanchard, member of Congress from the Huntington district, died on Thursday week, at Lancaster, on his return from the city of Washington.

THE GOLD DOLLARS.—The New York Tribune, in publishing the bill which passed Congress for the coinage of gold $20 and $1 pieces, says:—

"Preparations are in progress for the coinage of the new pieces named in the above bill, but three weeks or a month will probably elapse before any of the dollar pieces will be ready."

Hon. Truman Smith, the Albany Journal says, was offered the head of the Home Department; but he wisely preferred the dignified situation of Senator of the United States.

R. W. Middleton, of Lancaster, has been appointed one of the transcribing Clerks of the Senate for the balance of the session.

☞The Pennsylvania Canals were opened on Saturday last, and a number of boats were on that day despatched from Harrisburg to Pittsburg.

☞There is, (says the Albany Journal,) one sentence in the Inaugural Address of President Taylor, which excites pleasant emotions in Whig bosoms. In that Address, Gen. Taylor pledges himself to "look to the decisions of the Judicial Tribunals" for interpretations of the Constitution. This is as it should be. Contempt for these decisions by men who have filled the Executive Chair, has constituted the leading feature in their official characters. The interested and distorted views of One Man have been set up against the deliberate and impartial opinions of a Court composed of the honest and most gifted men in the Republic. This contempt for "Judicial Decisions," has been the prolific source of mischief and misrule. Their recognition cannot but be productive of the happiest results. The avowal of the sentiment, that these tribunals are the legitimate exponents of the Constitution, foreshadows the Executive action upon the great question of the day, and affords an abundant guarantee that the Ordinance of 1787 will receive no Veto at the hands of the Hero-President.

BIENNIAL SESSIONS.—Mr. Eshelman, of Lancaster, has introduced a Resolution into the House of Representatives, instructing the Committee on the Judiciary to report a bill so amending the Constitution of the State as to provide for biennial instead of annual sessions of the Legislature. The introduction of the resolution gave rise to a protracted debate which occupied the whole of Tuesday—Messrs. M'Calmot, Cornyn, M'Kee, Thorn, Steele, and Packer opposing the resolution, and Messrs. Eshelman, Roberts, Biddle and Fenton, supporting it. No conclusion was arrived at.

☞Gun cotton was used by the Bombay column of the British forces, in cannonading Moultan. It is said to have been terribly effective.

WHIG COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Whig County Convention assembled in the Court-house, in Gettysburg, on Monday the 12th inst., in pursuance of a Call of the County Committee, and organized by appointing Henry Spaulding, President, and D. A. Buehler and Jno. C. Ellis, Secretaries. The following delegates appeared and were admitted to seats in the Convention:

Gettysburg—J. B. M'Pherson, D. A. Buehler,
Cumberland—James Black, Joseph Bailey.
Germany—Henry Spalding, Geo. Schriver.
Oxford—John C. Ellis, Jacob Martin.
Huntington—John M. Ege, J. D. Worley.
Latimore—George Deardorff, Jacob Griest.
Hamiltonban—Joseph Kittinger, G. W. Heagy.
Liberty—(no delegates.)
Berlin—Robert M. Hutchinson, Geo. H. Binder.
Menallen—John Burkholder, Jacob Y. Bushey.
Straban—Jacob King, John Brinkerhoff.
Franklin—A. Heintzelman.
Conowago—John L. Gubernator, Thos. M'Clain.
Tyrone—Ozaias Ferree, Soloman Routzong.
Mountjoy—Samuel Durboraw, Joseph Zuck.
Mountpleasant—Sebastian Weaver, Peter Smith.
Reading—Samuel Overholtzer.
Abbottstown—(no delegates.)
Freedom—Phineas Rodger, Jacob Myers.
Union—Lewis Harbaugh, George Basehoar.
Berwick—(no delegates.)

On motion, the Convention proceeded to ballot for a candidate for Assembly, to fill the vacancy occurred by the resignation of Hon. James Cooper, which resulted as follows:

William M'Sherry	had	27 votes
James L. Neely	"	2 "
James J. Wills	"	4 "

Mr. M'Sherry having received a majority of all the votes cast, was unanimously declared the nominee of the Convention.

Jas. G. Reed, Esq., having been put in nomination, previous to the ballot, the following letter of declination was read to the Convention:

Gettysburg, March 12th, 1849.

To the President of the Convention:—

My name having been announced, (unsolicited and unknown by me,) as a Candidate for the Assembly, to fill the unexpired term of the Hon. James Cooper; and as there are others who *have claims* upon the office, while I have comparatively none; to promote the harmony and success of the party, I desire to withdraw my name from before the Convention.

Respectfully, &c.,
JAMES G. REED.

On motion of S. Durboraw, Esq., it was

Resolved, That the promptness of our faithful Senator, Wm. R. Sadler, Esq., in introducing and pressing to its final passage and approval, the bill fixing the 16th inst. for the special election, merits the warmest commendation of his constituents; that this convention hereby unites in testifying to his energy, industry, and attention to their interests; and that he has proved himself an efficient and popular representative.

On motion of J. C. Ellis, Esq, the following Resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That this Convention have learned with pleasure the prospect of the appointment of our esteemed fellow-citizen, D. M. Smyser, Esq., to the President Judgship of this Judicial District, believing, as we do, from our knowledge of his legal abilities, and talent for business, that the said appointment will not only give general satisfaction to the people, but also prove advantageous to those having business connected with our Courts.

On motion, the Convention adjourned sine die.

HENRY SPAULDING, President.
D. A. Buehler, } Secretaries.
Jno. C. Ellis, }

CASE OF GEN. SHIELDS.—In the U. S. Senate, on Tuesday, the special committee to whom had been referred the matter of the eligibility of Gen. Shields, to a seat in that body as Senator from the State of Illinois, reported that his election was void, he not having been a citizen of the United States for the term required by the Constitution. Gen. Shields expressed his intention to submit unresistingly to the decision, looking to Illinois to re-instate him; but how, we are not advised. The question of postponing the subject, until December next, is now pending before the Senate. The committee, as we understand, were unanimously of the opinion that Gen. Shields derived no right from the alleged naturalization of his father during his minority, nor did they find the assertion sustained that his father was naturalized at any time in the United States. If the Senate adopt the report, it will be decided that a vacancy exists in the Senatorial representation of Illinois, which may be filled either by appointment of the Governor, or by a new election by the Legislature.

On the following day the discussion was resumed. Mr. Calhoun moved to amend the resolution by adding thereto that he was ineligible at the commencement of the term for which he was elected. A long discussion ensued, in which Messrs Webster, Seward, Atchison, Douglass, Hale, Butler, Berrien, and others, participated.—At the request of Gen. Shields, Mr. Foot withdrew the motion to postpone the subject 'till the next session, when the General tendered his resignation as Senator. Mr. Webster objected, upon the ground that, not being eligible as a Senator, he had no power to resign. This again gave rise to a long discussion, which was terminated by a motion to postpone the subject until the following day.

REPUBLIC AT ROME.—The last arrival from Europe brings the important intelligence of the final and entire deposition of the Pope, and the establishment of a Republic. This event took place at one o'clock in the morning of the 9th of February. It has been voted that he shall enjoy all the guarantees necessary for the independence of his spiritual power.

The proclamation of the Republic took place amid much pomp and ceremony, and was celebrated by the people amid the liveliest demonstrations of joy. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon of the 9th the flag of the Republic was hoisted on the tower of the Capitol, amid the cheering of thousands of spectators, and the young Republic was saluted at its birth by the firing of 101 guns from the Caste of St. Angelo.

There was a grand demonstration on the 10th in honor of the Republic, and the decree relating to it was read from the Capitol. The people loudly applauded the article providing for the independence of the Pope's spiritual power. On the 11th a grand *Te Deum* was chanted at St. Peter's, on the occasion of the proclamation of the Republic.

ADVERTISING.—A wheel will run without grease and a man *may* do business without advertising, but it is hard work. So says somebody, and a truer sentiment was never uttered. No man does *too* much business, that is, he never has more customers than he can attend to, and as advertising brings business, it follows that every man doing business should advertise, for his own benefit and the convenience of the public. To make advertising *profitable* to the advertiser and *convenient* to purchasers, papers having the *largest* circulation should be selected for the dissemination of business notices.—*Prov. Star.*

Eighty dollars were paid for four barrels of green corn and peas received by the steamer Crescent City from Chagres, and sent direct to Washington.

MR. CLAY AND EMANCIPATION.

Mr. Clay has written a long and very able letter urging upon the Convention about to sit in Kentucky for the purpose of framing a new Constitution, the adoption of measures for the abolition of Slavery in that State. It is in allusion to this letter that the editor of the Louisville Courier makes the following just remarks:

In the year 1798, during the excitement of the convention question, a youthful orator appeared before the people of Lexington, Kentucky, and in lofty and manly tones of eloquence, plead the cause of emancipation. His wonderful gifts of oratory, his extraordinary powers as a logician, and his rare sagacity struck all who heard him with astonishment. We have often heard those who had listened to his speeches of that day, declare that the ears of man had scarcely ever listened to such eloquence as this young man then exhibited. We have heard both ladies and gentleman say, years afterwards, that his voice then rung in their ears, and his appeals ranged in their memories as though they had been engaged but the day before.

This youth was Henry Clay. And now, in the evening of his eventful life, after having been entrusted with the highest responsibilities, and after wielding the destinies of republicanism for nearly fifty years, with a well matured and most experienced judgment, and the rich harvests of time which his rare intellect could not fail to gather, the honored statesman has come foreward, and once more pleads the cause of freedom. He has examined the foundations and features of all governments. Nation after nation has been subjected to the powerful analysis of his mind, and time, observation, an unusual experience, and the ripe results of an extended sphere of vision, all concur in saying that Kentucky will not only consult her true glory and honor, but her lasting welfare and prosperity, in letting the captive go free. At no moment of Henry Clay's long and glorious career have we ever felt prouder of him than we did while reading this noble letter. He has been true to himself, true to his own lofty purposes, true to the cause of right, of justice, of humanity, and of freedom. That genius which has so often shed its rich rays over questions of human polity, never shone more resplendently than it does on this occasion. True to the instincts of right, Henry Clay stands, on this question, side by side with Washington, Jefferson, Franklin, and a host of those who have enshrined themselves in the lofties niches of the Temple of Freedom. We often hear of the "mild servitude" of Kentucky Slavery, and we bear cheerful testimony to the almost universal kindness of Kentucky slaveholders.—But we rejoice that the great Kentucky statesman has gone behind this rampart, and that he has examined the subject of slavery in its moral bearings. Gild slavery as you will, drown the breathings of conscience as you may, the voice of nature, of religion and justice, will speak out.—Whatever plausible reason we may urge in favor of the "mild servitude," of "kindness in sickness," and "care in old age," there are eternal truths that will burst through all the prejudices and wrong imaginings of interest. In any view we may take of the subject, these matters will cross the vision, in looking at the slavery of the African race:

——"the softening arts of peace;
Whate'er the harmonizing muses teach;
The god-like wisdom of the temper'd breast;
Progressive truth, the patient force of thought;
Investigation calm, whose silent powers
Command the world; the light that leads to heav'n;
Kind, equal rule, the government of laws,
And all protecting freedom, which alone
Sustain the name and dignity of man:
These are not theirs."

People of Kentucky, awake to your true glory, your present peace, and the welfare of your future generations. Listen once more to that eloquent voice that never counselled injury to the name of Kentucky. That mighty intellect, that has long been a light to the nations of the earth, has spoken, and shows indubitably one great truth—*the practicability of emancipation in Kentucky.*—*Louisville Cour.*

MR. CLAY'S LETTER.—The *Lexington Observer* is out in strong terms against Mr. Clay's letter on emancipation, and thinks, had he been in Kentucky, and fully appreciated public feeling, both in and out of the Legislature, he would have made the concluding part of his letter still stronger, and frankly said at once that he saw no hope of executing his wishes now, and advised his friends to relinquish an impracticable undertaking.

NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION.—We have but partial returns of the New Hampshire election, which was holden on Tuesday, and these are all from the district represented in the last Congress by the Hon. J. P. Wilson. These returns show a large relative gain for Mr. W. over the vote by which he was chosen two years ago, and there is scarcely a doubt of his re-election.—Of course, the Locofocos have carried their candidate for Governor.

☞The Baltimore Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, convened at Staunton, Va., on the 7th inst. No deaths had occurred in the Conference during the past year. The proceedings were characterized by much harmony and good feeling. It was thought the Conference would adjourn on Thursday.

☞The Governor of Maryland has appointed Benjamin C. Howard, of Baltimore, (Locofoco) U. S. Senator in room of Mr. Johnson, appointed Attorney General. Mr. Howard will hold his seat until the meeting of the Legislature, on the last Monday in December.

☞General Pillow is brought forward as the Democratic candidate for Governor of Tennessee.

The Late Administration.—The Ex-President and his family left Washington on Tuesday morning. Mr. Walker late Secretary of the Treasury accompanied him. At Richmond the legislature and citizens were prepared to give him a fitting reception, and at Charleston and other points, arrangements were made to do him honor. Hon. Cave Johnson, late Postmaster General, retires to Tennessee in a few days. Major Graham, Register of the Treasury, goes in the same direction. The late Heads of Departments all return to their own States except Mr. Walker who is to reside in Washington and practice his profession in the Supreme Court of the United States.

Official Explanation.—The new heads of Executive Departments at Washington, have been so engaged in the dispatch of the most urgent business and receiving visitors, since they entered upon their duties, as to be wholly unable to give attention to letters addressed to them individually. The Intelligencer thus explains to prevent misapprehension.

Jenny Lind to be Married.—The London Morning Post states that Jenny Lind is to be married to Mr. Harris, son of a banker.

A PROPHETIC SPIRIT.

The following remarks, written at Savannah on Inauguration Day, and published in the Republican of that city on the following morning, are remarkably prophetic, considering that they were sent to to the press a day or two before the content's of the Inaugural Address could have been known to the writer:

"Gen. Taylor enters upon the Chief Magistracy under the most gratifying and auspicious circumstances. He evidently has a strong hold on the national heart, and the people are disposed to award him an impartial trial. Henceforth Democratic progress and Federalism will cease; the constitution will become the guide of the Government, and not the unbridled instincts and agrarian tendencies of revolutionary radicals and progressists. The integrity of the *Magna Charta* of our rights will be preserved; war will not be declared in violation of its plainest provision; conquest will be discouraged, and peace with all nations cultivated; law and order will take the place of violence and territorial cupidity; the country will be governed by Congress, in connexion with the Executive, and not by one man, and he a partizan; and the enduring and permanent interests of the people will be fostered and sustained, and not those of Manchester and Birmingham. We shall have no more blustering—no more secret proticols; but, what is more important, we shall have an honest and constitutional President, and a wise and impartial administration of the Government. This is all the American people desire, and is what they have not had these last four years."

ANECDOTE OF A MEMBER OF CONGRESS.

The Pittsburg Journal relates the following anecdote of M'Connell, within a few years a member of Congress from Alabama. It is true just as related:

M'Connell, then a member of Congress, stood at the bar of the principal hotel in Washington. Beside him, and drinking with him, was one who, without a virtuous or generous feeling, had enjoyed all the advantages of exalted family and great wealth, advantages which his innate and ungovernable vices had to a great extent forfeited. He was shunned by the good; but M'Connell had long since left the choice of his companions to chance, and then chance was greatly untoward. The individual referred to, spoke of the Bible; sneered at its authority, ridiculed its injunctions, repeated the most sacred passages with ribald comment. M'Connell, who had been all excitement and exhilaration, stood silent and sadly by, without a word of remark. The blasphemer continued in language more and more offensive; and it was remarked that the eye of M'Connell flashed with unwonted fire, and that his cheek flashed even with a deeper glow than that which dissipation had fixed there. At length he stepped forward and said:

"Stop, my friend. From the moment I first looked into your face, I feared you were a scoundrel, for God has set the mark of Cain upon your forehead. I now knew it. I am a bad man—a lost man—a man every moment of whose life upbraids him. But I have one green spot still left in my heart—I love my wife, and my wife loves the Bible. I believe in what my wife believes, and her faith is in the Bible. It has made her an angel on earth, it must be true, the man who desires it insults her, and I will hold that man accountable, until death, for the wrong."

Rome a Republic!—Whatever the future may have in store, it is something to live in the days of the reconstituted Roman Republic, with Venice also independent and liberal, Sicily almost enjoying the freedom she has so nobly struggled for, and a strong tendency to democratic liberty prevailing throughout the entire Peninsula. These bright portents may swiftly pass away and be succeeded by another dreary night of despotism, but they are not the less welcome while they exist. It may be vouchsafed to none of us to see the day when all Italy, including her Islands, shall constitute one confederated republic, like our own, with Rome for its capital, and Venice, Lombardy, Piedmont, Tuscany, Naples, Sicily, Sardinia, &c. for its States, internally each sovereign, externally all united, forming a constellation hardly less powerful and glorious than ours. Italy embodies one of the fairest and most fertile portions of the globe, with a genial and generally healthful climate, half the wealth of the world in the treasures of art and the trophies of genius, an admirable position and some twenty-five millions of people. With national unity, republican institutions, a general system of common schools, a free press, and exemption from foreign intrigue or domination, Italy might again be not only the garden of the world, but one of the most powerful and and respected among the nations of the earth. Who does not desire such a renovation?—*N. Y. Tribune.*

The President's Levees.—The *National Whig*, in noticing the reception by President Taylor, of the numerous friends who daily call to see him, says that there is no formality or ceremony in these interviews. The doors of the mansion are thrown wide open and visitors walk directly to the reception room of the President, and introduce themselves. He has no personal attendants about him, to stand between him and the people, but he mingles with the crowd in the most familiar manner, having a pleasant word for all.

Singular Cause of Illness.—Mr. Wm. B. Scarfe, a respectable citizen of Pittsburg, while dressing, a few days since, stuck the point of a common pin into one of his fingers, since which time he has been racking with excruciating pains. The Gazette says that "faint hopes are entertained of his recovery. Every aid that medicine can give has been resorted to, but it is a case that seems to bid defiance to medical skill."

Jefferson's Notes of Virginia.—The *Union* states that the original MS. copy of Thomas Jefferson's Historical Notes of Virginia, which disappeared some years since, has at length been found. It was presented by Dr. J. T. Barclay to Dr. H., who has generously presented it to the Library of Congress.

Casual thoughts are sometimes of great value. One of these may prove to be the key to open for us a yet unknown apartment in the palace of truth, or a yet unexplored tract in the paradise of sentiment that environs it.

Vulgarity.—They are making a lion of Hyer, the pugilist, in Boston. He appears at the National Theatre.

Turning a Handsome Penny.—Gen. Cass, the *Public Princeps* of Locofocoism, a poor gentleman worth only half a million made from the public, entered the Senate hall at nine o'clock on Saturday evening, three hours before the session expired, and retired at twelve o'clock. This secured him nearly one thousand dollars from the public treasury. There are men weak enough to have shrunk from this magnanimous exhibition of disinterested patriotism; but Gen. Cass thought very justly that this trifling extra might well be afforded by the government that he just escaped from the doom of having such a President.—*Daily News.*

Project to Assassinate the European Monarchs.—The Union of German Americans at Philadelphia, by one L. A. Wollenweber, Secretary, advertise that, as the monarchs and potentates of Germany persist in holding office, they see no other way than to get them killed off or otherwise thoroughly done for. As an inducement to speculators, Mr. Wollenweber offers 30,000 florins for the destruction of the Emperor of Austria, 25,000 for that of King of Prussia, 15,000 for any other king, prince, or duke, and 10,000 for the head of hangman Windischgratz. For the payment of these premiums the members of the Union pledge their fortunes and their honors.

Simple Horace Greely.—A long address appears in the New York Tribune from Mr. Greely to his late Congressional constituents, about postage reform, slavery, retrenchment, land-reform, &c. He thinks his effort in Congress at least prevented further extravagance in many matters; and in closing he evinces contempt for titles in general and the "Hon." prefix in particular, by requesting all hereafter to remember that his name is "simply *Horace Greely*." Well, we like that.

Mr. Vice President Fillmore, at a meeting of the Board of Regents on Wednesday last, was unanimously elected Chancellor of the Smithsonian Institution, in the place of Vice President Dallas, whose term had expired.

Fly in the Wheat.—The Cecil (Md.) Whig of Saturday says:—

"We learn from farmers from different sections of the county, that there is an unusual quantity of fly in the wheat, and they anticipate much injury to the crop from this cause."

Rioting.—A good deal of trouble appears to exist on the line of the Pennsylvania railroad, in Huntingdon and Blair counties, the rival factions, occasionally to the number of 200 or more, attacking the shanties of those belonging to other clans, stealing property, &c.

John Mitchell, the Irish patriot, goes out as a *free emigrant* from Bermuda to the Cape of Good Hope, by permission of the British Government, for the benefit of his health.

Our Future Prosperity.—It is gratifying to observe that with the change in the Administration of the Government the whole country feels a quickened confidence in relation to future business affairs. Not even the adherents of the out-going Administration express any apprehension that the new policy will be disastrous, either to mercantile, manufacturing, or general business interests. Most opportunely, the state of things in England, at this moment, comes in aid of our hopes and purposes at home.—*Philad. News.*

The Indian Cause.—We observe that Geo. Copway, the Chippewa Indian Chief, is lecturing with much success in New York. His plan for the amelioration of of the condition of the tribes of the Northwest, is to ask of the U. S. Government a tract of land of sixty miles square, in the N. W. Territory, and there to gather the remnants of the various Northern tribes, introduce among them the arts and sciences of civilized life, with the institutions of religion, and prepare them for the maintenance of a republican government. This plan is recommended by several State Legislatures, and finds favor with all to whom it is submitted.

A Railroad at Sheriff's Sale.—The sheriff at Hagerstown, Md., has seized upon the Franklin railroad, extending from that place to the Pennsylvania line, with all its lands and appurtenances, and will sell the same, on the 10th of April next, by virtue of a writ of *fieri facias* issued out of Washington county court, at the suit of Andrew Kershner and George W. Henry, use of Joseph I. Merrick.

No Licenses in Boston.—The subject of granting licenses for the sale of liquor was brought before the Mayor and Aldermen, last week, and after a protracted discussion, in which the Mayor defended the views set forth in his inaugural address, with as much ability as the case admits, the Board of Alderman unanimously voted against the licenses—the vote of his honor being the only one in favor!

At the Berkshire, (Mass.) Common Pleas, a young lady has recovered $1,570 damages of Horace Dewey, of Great Barrington, her cousin and namesake, for breach of marriage promise and seduction.

The Importance of One Vote.—At an election for judge of the polls in the Mt. Carbon district, Schuylkill county, Pa., Mr. Joseph George received *one* vote, and there being no other day, he was declared duly elected.

STATE OF THE THERMOMETER DURING THE PAST WEEK.

		7 A. M.	2, P. M.	9, P. M.
Friday, March	9,	31	46	32
Saturday, "	10,	26	45	35
Sunday, "	11,	29	51	37
Monday, "	12,	33	51	40
Tuesday, "	13,	34	57½	48
Wednesday,	14,	40	41	36
Thursday, "	15,	40	39	37

BALTIMORE MARKET.

FROM THE BALTIMORE SUN OF WEDNESDAY.

BEEF CATTLE.—There were offered at the scales on Monday, 900 head of Beeves, 720 of which were sold to city butchers at prices ranging from $3 to $4 00 per 100 lbs. on the hoof, equal to $6 00 and $7 75 per 100 lbs. net.

HOGS—Supply small, and sales of live are making at $5 75 per 100 lbs.

FLOUR.—The flour market rather dull; sales Howard st. brands, at $4.81¼—which is about the settled price. City Mills held at $5 00. Corn meal $2 50 a $2 75 Rye flour $3 37½.

GRAIN.—Supply of all kinds of Grain light, prices unchanged; red wheat $1 02 a $1 06; and white $1 12 a $1 15. White Corn 46 a 47 cts; yellow 50. Oats 26 a 28. Rye 60 a 61.

PROVISIONS.—Mess Pork $11 00, and Prime $10 00. Bacon—Sides 5 a 6½ cents; Hams 7 a 9 cents. Lard 9½ in bbls., and 7¾ in kegs.

MARRIED,

On the 4th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Sechler, Mr. Jacob King, and Miss Eliza Stonesifer—both of Littlestown.

On the 25th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Deininger, Mr. John Wertz, of York county, and Miss Leah Brenneman, of Conowago township.

On the 6th inst. by the Rev. J. Ulrich, Mr. John Reeder, and Miss Sophia Smith—both of this county.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. John P. Cashman, and Miss Margaret Ann Bender—both of this county.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. Thomas Shopp, of this county, and Miss Ann E. How, of Cumberland county.

On the 8th inst. by the same, Mr. Peter Dahlhammer, and Mary Maria Snyder—both of this county.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. Sebastian Stitzell, and Miss Margaret Bergnolder—both of York county.

On Tuesday morning, the 6th inst., by the Rev. E. V. Gerhart, Mr. Melcher Socks, of Freedom township, and Miss Lucy Ann Elizabeth Strasbaugh, of Cumberland township.

At the same day, by the same, Mr. Abraham T. Spangler, and Miss Anna Margaret Socks—both of Freedom township.

At the same time, by the same, Mr. John Plocher, and Miss Mary Harbold—both of Mountjoy township.

On the 8th inst., by Rev. J. Brady, at the late residence of Wm. Sadler, Mr. John Kunkle and Miss Catharine E. Schriver—both of Tyrone township.

DIED,

On the 6th inst George Taylor, Esq., of Menallen township, aged 59 years 11 months and 6 days.

In Sandusky county, Ohio, in February last, Mr. Wm. Bercaw, formerly of this county, aged about 60 years.

At Baltimore on Friday last, Mr. Robert Hunter M'Ilhenny, formerly of Hagerstown, aged 36 years.

☞"The Gettysburg Temperance Union," will meet in the Methodist Episcopal Church, *on Friday Evening next*, at 7 o'clock. The friends of Temperance are invited to be present.

☞An Address will be delivered by Rev. Prof. Jacobs. By order of the Executive Committee. G. WARREN, Secretary.

☞"Sentinel" and "Compiler" please copy.

PUBLIC SALE.

On Friday the 30th of March inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M.,

WILL be sold, at the residence of the subscriber, in Hamiltonban township, a variety of

Personal Property,

INCLUDING

Ploughs, Harrows,

Double Shovel Plough, 1 Dysert's Patent Corn plough and Seeder, Windmill, (Warren's Patent,) Wood Ladder, a Horse-Rake, Horse Gears, with other Farming utensils; also Bedsteads and Bedding, Tables, Chairs, 2 Bureaus, Secretary and Book Case, a large eight-day clock, a Cooking Stove, a ten-plate Stove, with a full supply of Household and Kitchen Furniture.

HUGH F. M'GAUGHY.
Hamiltonban tp, March 61, 1849.—2t

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the Administration Accounts of the deceased persons hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on *Tuesday the 17th day of April next*:

The first account of Peter Epley, Executor of Peter Melheim, deceased.

The guardian account of Isaac Weagly, Guardian of Montreville Beard.

The account of John Bercaw, Administrator of Thomas Snowden, deceased.

The account of Wm. Blank, Executor of Jacob Guise, deceased.

The final account of Wm. Rex and Geo. Rex, Administrators of John Rex, deceased.

The first and final account of Jonathan C. Forrest, Administrator of Rufus Will, deceased.

The final account of Daniel Bare and Andrew M. Deardorff, Administrators of Peter Hoover, deceased.

The first account of Jonas Doll and Jacob Nagle, Executors of Henry Doll, deceased.

The first account of S. S. Schmucker, Executor of Elizbabeth Steenberger, deceased.

The first account of Andrew Rife, Executor af John Rife, deceased.

The account of John Hostetter, Executor of Peter Gross, deceased.

The first and final account of Isaac Staub, Administrator of Mary Bishop.

The first account of Robert Smith, Executor of Walter Smith, deceased.

WM W. HAMERSLY, Register.
Register's Office, Gettysburg, } tc
March 16, 1849. }

LAST NOTICE.

THE subscriber has purchased the entire interest in the Book Accounts of the firm of Thomas Warren & Co., and requests all persons indebted to said firm to come forward immediately and close their accounts. It is hoped that those interested will attend to the matter *on or before the 1st day of April next*, as after that period the books will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

☞As I am in want of Money, I have to request that all persons indebted to me, of long standing, (on my own books) will make immediate payment of their accounts.

T. WARREN.
Gettysburg, March 16, 1849.

PAY UP.

THE subscriber, intending to leave Gettysburg shortly, is desirous of closing up his books immediately. All persons, therefore, indebted to him for costs, or otherwise, are requested to make payment, on or *before the first day of April next*, as after that period he will be compelled to leave his books in the hands of an officer for collection. He hopes that his friends will attend to the matter at once. B. SCHRIVER.

Gettysburg March 9, 1849.

NOTICE.

LETTERS testamentary on the Estate of Martin Gardner, late of Latimore tp., Adams co., dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber, notice is hereby given to all who are indebted to said Estate, to make payment without delay, and to those having claims to present the same, properly authenticated, to the subscriber, residing in the same township, for settlement.

GEORGE ROBINETTE, Ex'r.
Feb. 2, 1849.—6t

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE subscriber has this day associated with himself his two sons, JAMES F. and HENRY J. FAHNESTOCK, in the mercantile business, which will be hereafter conducted under the firm of

S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS.

I hereby tender my thanks to the public generally for the liberal encouragement extended towards me, and respectfully solicit a continuance of their favors to the new firm. SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK.

☞All persons indebted to me will call and settle their accounts, as I must have my business closed without delay.

Gettysburg, Jan. 1, 1849. S. F.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Hon. Wm. N. Irvine, Esq. President of the several Courts of Common Pleas, in the counties composing the 19th District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said district—and George Smyser and James M'Divitt, Esqs., Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the county of Adams—have issued their precept, bearing date the 15th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace and General Jail Delivery, and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on *Monday the 16th day of April next*—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN To all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables within the said County of Adams, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the Jail of the said County of Adams, and to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

WILLIAM FICKES,
Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, } tc
March 9, 1849.— }

Change in the Election Law.

AN ACT relative to voting at elections in the counties of Adams, Dauphin, York, Lancaster, Franklin, Cumberland, Bradford, Centre, Green and Erie.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That it shall be lawful for the qualified voters of the county of Adams, Bedford, Dauphin, York, Lancaster, Franklin, Cumberland, Bradford, Centre, Green and Erie, from and after the passage of this act, to vote for all candidates for the various offices to be filled at any election on one slip or ticket, Provided The office for which every candidate is voted for shall be designated as required by the existing laws of the Commonwealth.

Section 2. That any fraud committed by any person voting in the manner above prescribed shall be punished as similar frauds are directed to be punished by the existing laws of the commonwealth.

March 9.—3t

ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION.

THE "*Goethean Literary Society of Marshall College*" will hold its eighth annual Exhibition on *Tuesday Evening the 27th of March*; on which occasion the performances will consist of a Prologue, Poem, Essay, two Orations, and a Debate—the subject of which will be, "*Is War justifiable?*"

The public and friends of the Society are respectfully invited to attend.

J. Good, }
H. S. Eckert, }
Wm. D. C. Rodrock, } Committee of Arrangement.
E. R. Zimmerman, }
C. L. Weiser, }

Mercersburg, March 2, '49—3t

MONEY WANTED.

ALL those indebted to me of long standing, either by note or book account, will please call and settle the same on or before the *first day of April next.*

GEORGE ARNOLD.

IN THE MATTER of the intended application of Jacob B. Trostle to keep a public house in Menallen township, Adams county—it being an old stand.

WE, the subscribers, citizens of the township of Menallen, Adams co., do hereby certify, that we are personally and well acquainted with Jacob B. Trostle, the above named petitioner, that he is, and we know him to be, of good repute for honesty and temperance, and that he is well provided with house-room and other conveniences, for the lodging and accommodation of citizens, strangers, and travellers; and we do further certify, that we know the House for which License is prayed, and from its situation and neighborhood, believe it suitable for a Tavern, and that such Inn or Tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travellers.

Barnhard Gardner,
Wm. Arnold,
Jesse Houck,
John Jabobs,
John B. Galbreath,
William Trostle,
Jacob Gardner,
D. H. Markley,
George Bair,
Jesse Chronister,
Jacob Shank,
Fred. Charles Doll.

March 9.—3t

IN THE MATTER of the intended application of Moses and George Smith to keep a public house in Franklin township, Adams county—it being an old stand.

WE, the undersigned, citizens of the township of Franklin aforesaid, being personally acquainted with Moses and George Smith, the above named petitioners, and also having a knowledge of the house for which the license is prayed, do hereby certify, that such house is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travellers, that they are persons of good repute for honesty and temperance, and that they are well provided with house-room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travellers. We, therefore, beg leave to recommend them for a license agreeably to their petition.

Adam Biesecker,
John B. Pitzer,
Jacob Mark,
John Knouse,
Henry Knouse,
Jacob Deardorff
Samuel Cover,
Joseph Bear,
J. K. Wilson,
Charles Mickley,
John Rebert,
John Lady.

March 9.—3t

IN THE MATTER of the intended application of Matthew Timmins to keep a public house in Franklin township, Adams county—it being an old stand.

WE, the undersigned, citizens of the township of Franklin aforesaid, being personally acquainted with Matthew Timmins, the above named petitioner, and also having a knowledge of the house for which license is prayed, do hereby certify, that such house is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and and travellers, that he is a person of good repute for honesty and temperance, and that he is well provided with house-room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travellers. We, therefore, beg leave to recommend him for a license, agreeably to his petition.

F. G. Hoffman,
Adam Biesecker,
Jacob Deardorff,
Hugh Garreth,
Levi Minter,
Henry Kerschler,
Joseph Bear,
John B. Pitzer,
Moses Smith,
Daniel Brough,
Thomas Goodman,
Andrew Sterner,
John M. Goodman.

March 9.—3t

IN THE MATTER of the intended application of Jesse D. Newman to keep a public house in Mountjoy township, Adams county—it being an old stand.

WE, the subscribers, citizens of the township of Mountjoy, Adams co., Pa., do hereby certify that we are personally and well acquainted with Jesse D. Newman, the above named petitioner, that he is, and we know him to be of good repute for honesty and temperance, and that he is well provided with house-room and other conveniences, for the lodging and accommodation of citizens, strangers and Travellers; and we do further certify that we know the House for which License is prayed, and from its situation and neighborhood, believe it to be suitable for a Tavern, and that such Inn or Tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travellers.

Henry Haun, sen.,
Joseph Arents,
Abraham Garber,
Baltzer Snyder,
Joseph Sents,
Jesse Mackley,
Jacob Fetterhoff,
David Snider,
Jacob Hartman,
George Snyder,
John Bender,
John Sourbeer,
James H. Collins,
Jacob Baker.

March 9.—3t*

IN THE MATTER of the intended application of Thos. E. Greswold, to keep a public house in the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams county,—it being an old stand.

WE, the undersigned, citizens of the borough of Gettysburg, in the county of Adams, being well acquainted with Thos. E. Greswold, the above named petitioner, and also having a knowledge of the house for which License is prayed—do certify that such Inn or Tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travellers, and that the above petitioner is a person of good repute for honesty and temperance, and that he is well provided with house-room and other conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers.

Jas A. Thompson,
Robert Tate,
D. Kendlehart,
Abram Arnold,
R. W. M'Sherry,
Wm. W. Hamersly,
H. Saltzgiver,
Allen Griest,
G. W. M'Clellan,
Michael Ertter,
Nicholas Cordori,
A. B. Kurtz.

March 9.—3t